

ALABAMA REFORMER.

TALLADEGA, ALA.

T. J. CROSS, Editor.

THURSDAY, June 18

FINANCIAL

CORRECTED DAILY BY

ISBELL & SON

35 to 40

Albino, 95 to 100

Exchange on New York 1/2 Premium

Alabama

New Orleans

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS.

RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT

and pay it out free of any charge

and will EXCHANGE on the price

of the market.

WANTED.

Gold, Silver and old Bank Notes,

and United States compound Interest Notes.

Power of Military Commis-

sionary.

The declaration or supplemental act

passed by the present Congress leaves no

doubt as to the powers of the Military

commissioners.

The present act in government are con-

tinued subject in all respects, to Military

Commissioners and the authority of Congress

remains any state officials and all the

various. They also have power to pro-

hibit, suspend or revoke any act or

proceeding of the military or any of

their thing done under or by virtue of the

authority.

Neither the Attorney General, the

Comptroller of the Treasury, nor the

Secretary of War, have any power to

interfere with them in the discharge

of the duties imposed upon them. We

assume this act will settle the content

of a large body of the President and

Congress as to reconstruction policies. It settles an-

other fact; that practically the Congress

is the Government.

SCHOOLS.

Talladega proposes educational ad-

vantages equal to any town in Ala-

bama. The healthfulness of the coun-

try. The facilities for realizing it.

The intelligence, morality and re-

finement of the citizens. The healthful

reinsuring and elevating influ-

ence which a well organized educa-

tional community must have in mold-

ing the character of the young stu-

dent. The fact that board can be ob-

tained with the best families in the

place upon very moderate terms.

All these inducements to parents to

send their children to Talladega are

to be educated. We have excellent

schools, male and female and hope to

see them open in the Fall with over

a large number of pupils, than they

have had during the past year.

Boarding for boys. The Presby-

terian Collegiate Institute and Miss

Snow's Private School for girls in

the town and White Chapel in the im-

mediate vicinity, offer superior facili-

ties. Patrons make their selection.

By clipping the following article

from the Macon Telegraph, with the

earnest hope that will make

those who owe us heartily ashamed

of themselves.

Many of our patrons seem not to

be aware of the fact that it requires

money to conduct a newspaper. We

have to pay the cash for the labor

and every article used in our business.

We appeal to those in debt for sub-

scription, advertising or job work,

to pay us something. If you can-

not pay all pay a part. If you can-

not pay a part, pay something. Almost

any kind of country produce will

sell as well as the money. But just

do not enjoy the fruits of another's

labor without recompense. It is not

honest.

The above is a fair specimen of a

standing complaint in most of the

[From the Selma Times.]

Associated Press Reports

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Further

accounts of the Fort Wallace

fight says six cavaliers were

killed. The soldiers were driven

into the Fort. A non-commission-

ed officer who was captured

remained badly mutilated.

Thirteen negro soldiers died of

cholera at Fort Harter.

The Elmina clothiers fix the

date of Suratt's presence in their

store from the following facts.

On the 12th one of the partners

for New York and returned

on the 15th.—During his absence

Suratt visited the store to have

clothes made, but the tailors did

not have the kind of material he

wanted. The suit is regarded as

absolutely established.

Sur House today the petition

of the Legislature of Arkansas

for an appropriation to im-

prove the Mississippi levee, re-

ceived a vote of 50 to 42, and was

referred to the Committee on Ap-

propriations.

The reception of the petition

was opposed on the ground that

Arkansas was no State, and that

therefore the Legislature couldn't

petition.

The schooner Bergen, from

Charleston, bound for Boston,

loaded with common rosin, was

burned at sea. Her crew narrow-

ly escaped in a boat. They were

picked up and brought here by

the schooner Sylvan, Capt. Blanche-

land.

FROM LANCASTER, PA.

LANCASTER, July 12.—Bailor's

cotton mill exploded. One of the

boilers was carried over the

side of the mill, and fell on the

Superintendent's legs and one

arm were broken. Several work-

men were scalded. A considerable

portion of the factory is in

ruins.

FROM MOBILE.

Steamer Red Gauntlet sailed

this morning with one hundred

and ten emigrants for Brazil.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Miss

Olivia Jenkins examined.

The niece of Mrs. Suratt slept

with her during most of the time;

heard of none of the plotted re-

marks to which Weichman swears

the night of the 22d. Mrs. Suratt

showed no unusual excite-

ment; witness testified that Mrs.

Suratt was there on the 14th to

get money due her. The evi-

dence that she was pressed by a

woman in the neighborhood to

whom she owed money was exci-

ted.

The Register of Canadianism,

with the name of John Harrison

registered on the 16th, was produ-

ced in Court. Defense insisted

on the prosecution and objected

that the register should be shown

to jury. Court reserved decision

and adjourned.

The following is the text of the

bill as it passed both Houses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the

United States of America in Con-

gress assembled, That it is hereby

declared to have been the true

intent and meaning of the act of

the 22d of March, 1867, that the

act be so construed as to provide for the more ef-

ficient government of the rebel

states, and of the act supplement-

thereto, passed on the 23d

of March, 1867, that the gov-

ernments then existing in the re-

bel States of Virginia, North Caro-

lina, South Carolina, Georgia,

Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida,

Alabama, Texas, and Arkansas,

and if continued were continued

subject in all respects to the

command of the respective

Districts and to the par-

amount authority of congress.

SEC. 2. That the commander of

any district named in the said act

shall have power, subject to the

disapproval of the General

Army of the United States, to

have effect null and void, when-

ever, in the opinion of such com-

mander, the proper administra-

tion of said district requires it, to

suspend or remove from office or

from the performance of official

duties, and the exercise of offi-

cial powers, any officer or person

holding or exercising, or profess-

ing to hold or exercise any civil

or military office or duty in such

district, under any power by elec-

tion, appointment or authority

derived from, or granted by, or

claimed under any so-called State

or government thereof, or any

naming or claiming to name

it. And upon such suspension

or removal, such commander, sub-

ject to the disapproval of the

General as aforesaid, shall have

power to provide from time to

time for the filling of the vacan-

cies of such office or person

suspended or removed by the

detail of some competent offi-

cer or soldier of the army, or by

the appointment of some other

person to perform the same and

to fill the vacancy created by

death, resignation or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the General of the

army of the United States shall

be invested with all the powers of

suspension, removal, appoint-

ment, and detail to the district

commander.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,

That the acts of the officers of the

army already done in removing

and detailing persons from office

the functions of civil officers, and

appointing others in their stead

are hereby confirmed; Provided,

that any person heretofore or

hereafter appointed by a district

commander to exercise the func-

tions of any civil officer of any

district shall be removed either

by the military officers in command

of the district or by the General

of the army and it shall be the

duty of the commanders to remove

from office all persons who are

disloyal to the Government of the

United States.

SEC. 5. That the Board of Regis-

tration provided for in the act en-

acted March 23d, 1867, shall have

power, and it shall be their duty,

before allowing the registration of

any person, to inquire into the

facts of his case, and to inform

himself as to whether such person

is entitled to be registered under

the act. The oath required by

the act shall not be conclusive

as to the facts of the case, and

such Board shall decide that he

is entitled thereunder and such

Board shall have power to exam-

ine and to be informed by the

commander of each district of the

facts of the case, and to inform

himself as to whether such person

is entitled to be registered under

the act. The oath required by

the act shall not be conclusive

as to the facts of the case, and

such Board shall decide that he

of his government should ride in a coach

and four.